

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 - 23 (canceled)

Claim 24 (currently amended): A method for coding transform coefficients in picture and/or video coders and decoders

wherein

for blocks of (video) pictures containing transform coefficients being unequal to zero, a coding of transform coefficients takes place in a computer in such a way that, for each block,

a significance map is coded, the significance map specifying the positions of transform coefficients being unequal to zero in the block in a scan order in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on the corresponding scan position of the transform coefficient considered, and subsequently,

in a reverse scan order, starting with the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero within the block, the

values (levels) of the transform coefficients being unequal to zero are coded in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on a number of transform coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of 1 and a number of transform coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of greater than 1, respectively.

Claim 25 (previously presented): The method according to claim 24,

wherein

when coding the significance map, each transform coefficient being unequal to zero in the scan order is characterized by a first one-bit symbol (SIG) serving to characterize transform coefficients being unequal to zero, i.e. each transform coefficient being unequal to zero including the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero in the scan order if it is different from the last transform coefficient of the block in the scan order, or excluding the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero in the scan order if it is the last transform coefficient of the block in the scan order, and the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero is characterized by a second one-bit symbol (LAST) indicating

that the respective transform coefficient being unequal to zero is the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero in the scan order if it is different from the last transform coefficient of the block in the scan order.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method according to claim 24,

wherein

for each transform coefficient being unequal to zero, the sign is indicated by a one-bit symbol (SIGN) and the magnitude is indicated by a binary-coded symbol (ABS) .

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method according to claim 24,

wherein

the magnitude is indicated by a symbol (ABS) in unary binarization or by a symbol (ABS) having a prefix part and a suffix part, wherein the prefix part consists of ones and the suffix part is coded in a 0th order exp-golomb code.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method according to

claim 24,

wherein

blocks containing transform coefficients being unequal to zero are characterized by a one-bit symbol (CBP4) in connection with further syntax elements, including, (CBP) or macro block mode.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The method according to claim 24,

wherein

by transferring a one-bit symbol (SIG) for each coefficient of a block and a one-bit symbol (LAST) for each transform coefficient being unequal to zero of a block, the significance map is coded, wherein the transfer takes place in the scan order, (SIG) serves for identifying transform coefficients being unequal to zero and (LAST) indicates whether there are further transform coefficients being unequal to zero in the block.

Claim 30 (currently amended): The method according to claim 28[[9]],

wherein

modeling

for the one-bit symbol (CBP4),
for coding the significance map and/or
for coding the coefficient magnitudes

takes place in a context-dependent way.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The method according to
claim 29,

wherein

no significance information (SIG, LAST) is transferred for the
last scan position of a block.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The method according to
claim 24,

wherein

block types of transform coefficients having comparable

statistics are summarized to block categories.

Claim 33 (previously presented): An arrangement having at least one processor and/or chip formed such that a method for coding transform coefficients can be performed, wherein

for blocks of (video) pictures containing transform coefficients being unequal to zero, a coding of transform coefficients takes place in such a way that, for each block,

a significance map is coded, the significance map specifying the positions of transform coefficients being unequal to zero in the block in a scan order in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on the corresponding scan position of the transform coefficient considered, and subsequently,

in a reverse scan order, starting with the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero within the block, the values (levels) of the transform coefficients being unequal to zero are coded in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on a number of transform coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of 1 and a number of transform coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order

having a magnitude of greater than 1, respectively.

Claim 34 (previously presented): A computer program, stored in a computer readable medium, enabling a computer, after having been loaded into the memory of the computer, to perform a method for coding transform coefficients, wherein

for blocks of (video) pictures containing transform coefficients being unequal to zero, a coding of transform coefficients takes place in such a way that, for each block,

a significance map is coded, the significance map specifying the positions of transform coefficients being unequal to zero in the block in a scan order in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on the corresponding scan position of the transform coefficient considered, and subsequently,

in ~~the~~ a reverse scan order, starting with the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero within the block, the values (levels) of the transform coefficients being unequal to zero are coded in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on a number of transform coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of 1 and a number of transform

coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order
having a magnitude of greater than 1, respectively.

Claim 35 (previously presented): A computer-readable storage medium on which a computer program is stored, enabling a computer, after having been loaded into the memory of the computer, to perform a method for coding transform coefficients, wherein

for blocks of (video) pictures containing transform coefficients being unequal to zero, a coding of transform coefficients takes place in such a way that, for each block,

a significance map is coded, the significance map specifying the positions of transform coefficients being unequal to zero in the block in a scan order in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on the corresponding scan position of the transform coefficient considered, and subsequently,

in a reverse scan order, starting with the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero within the block, the values (levels) of the transform coefficients being unequal to zero are coded in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on a number of transform

coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order
having a magnitude of 1 and a number of transform
coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order
having a magnitude of greater than 1, respectively.

Claim 36 (previously presented): A computer program, stored
on a network for transfer and enabling a computer, after
having been loaded into the memory of the computer, to perform
a method for coding transform coefficients, wherein

for blocks of (video) pictures containing transform
coefficients being unequal to zero, a coding of transform
coefficients takes place in such a way that, for each block,

a significance map is coded, the significance map
specifying the positions of transform coefficients being
unequal to zero in the block in a scan order in a
context-dependent way using contexts depending on the
corresponding scan position of the transform coefficient
considered, and subsequently,

in a reverse scan order, starting with the last transform
coefficient being unequal to zero within the block, the
values (levels) of the transform coefficients being
unequal to zero are coded in a context-dependent way

using contexts depending on a number of transform coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of 1 and a number of transform coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of greater than 1, respectively.

Claim 37 (currently amended): A method for decoding a coding of a significance map and a subsequent coding of values of transform coefficients being unequal to zero for blocks of (video) pictures containing transform coefficients being unequal to zero, the significance map specifying the positions of the transform coefficients being unequal to zero in a scan order, and the coding of values of transform coefficients being unequal to zero comprising coded values of the transform coefficients being unequal to zero in a reverse scan order - starting with the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero, comprising the steps of:

decoding the significance mapping in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on the corresponding scan position of the transform coefficient considered; and

in a computer, decoding the coded values of transform coefficients being unequal to zero in the reverse scan order in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on a

number of transform coefficients already ~~coded~~-decoded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of 1 and a number of transform coefficients already ~~coded~~-decoded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of greater than 1, respectively.

Claim 38 (currently amended): A device for decoding a coding of a significance map and a subsequent coding of values of transform coefficients being unequal to zero for blocks of (video) pictures containing transform coefficients being unequal to zero, the significance map specifying the positions of the transform coefficients being unequal to zero in a scan order, and the coding of values of transform coefficients being unequal to zero comprising coded values of the transform coefficients being unequal to zero in a reverse scan order - starting with the last transform coefficient being unequal to zero, comprising:

means for decoding the significance mapping order in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on the corresponding scan position of the transform coefficient considered; and

means for decoding the coded values of transform coefficients being unequal to zero in the reverse scan order in a context-dependent way using contexts depending on a number of

transform coefficients already ~~coded~~ decoded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of 1 and a number of transform coefficients already ~~coded~~ decoded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of greater than 1, respectively.

Claim 39 (currently amended): The method according to claim 24, wherein coding the transform coefficients in the reverse scan order comprises

decoding bins of a binarization of ~~binarizing~~ a magnitude of ~~[[a]] each transform coefficient into a sequence of bins,~~

determining a context for the first bin of the magnitude of each transform coefficient based on a number of transform coefficients already ~~coded~~ decoded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of 1,

context-adaptively coding the first bins of the transform coefficients using the determined contexts.

Claim 40 (currently amended): The method according to claim ~~33~~39, wherein the determination of a context for the first bin of the magnitude of each transform coefficient is performed such that a first predetermined context is used as soon as more than three transform coefficients with a magnitude of 1

have been coded, and a second predetermined context for all remaining transform coefficients being unequal to zero within the block is used, as soon as a transform coefficient having a magnitude greater than 1 has been coded.

Claim 41 (currently amended): The method according to claim ~~33~~39, wherein coding the transform coefficients in the reverse scan order also comprises

determining a context number for a second to fourteenth bin of the magnitude of each transform coefficient by a number of transform coefficients already coded in the reverse scan order having a magnitude of greater than 1;

context-adaptively coding the second to fourteenth bins of the transform coefficients using the context numbers determined.

Claim 42 (currently amended): The method according to claim ~~33~~39, wherein coding the transform coefficients in the reverse scan order also comprises

coding x-th bins with $x > 14$ of the magnitude of the transform coefficients using a non-adaptive context.

Claim 43 (currently amended): The method according to claim [[1]]25, wherein coding the significance mapping comprises coding the symbols SIG and LAST context-adaptively by use of context numbers indicated by the corresponding scan position of the transform coefficient considered, with the context numbers for SIG and LAST being different.

Claim 44 (previously presented): The method according to claim 24, wherein coding the significance mapping and coding the values of the transform coefficients is performed by arithmetical coding.

Claims 45 - 46 (canceled)